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ABSTRACT

A statistical overview is provided of trends in course enrollments and student characteristics in the Washington community colleges. The report considers data related to: total course enrollments; full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment in academic, vocational, and basic skills programs; state-supported FTE's by college; headcount and FTE enrollment in state-supported basic skills and developmental courses; enrollment trends in transfer and vocational programs, from 1984 to 1988; day, on-campus FTE's by college; trends in numbers of full- and part-time faculty, from 1984 to 1988; and percentages of full- and part-time faculty by college. With respect to student characteristics, the report looks at demographics, day/evening attendance, course area, and headcount by college and by funding source. Highlighted findings include the following: (1) the Washington community college system served 94,755 FTE students in fall 1988, with 83,481 of those students in state-funded courses; (2) fall 1988 headcount enrollment increased 5.8% over fall 1987 levels, while FTE enrollments increased by 4.6%; (3) factors contributing to enrollment growth were a 2.2% increase in the adult population; increased demands for English-as-a-Second-Language and other classes for those seeking permanent residency under the Immigration Reform Control Act; increased enrollment rates among recent high school graduates; and increased demands for training in the allied health fields and pre-college level developmental studies courses; (4) the student population was 16% minority, 58% female, and 53% part time; and (5) state-supported classes were taught by 3,695 FTE faculty. (AJL)

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Washington Community Colleges

FALL QUARTER REPORT 1988

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STATE OF WASHINGTON
STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGE EDUCATION

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Washington Community Colleges

FALL QUARTER REPORT

State of Washington

State Board for Community College Education

Phil Hayes, Chair
Earl Hale, Executive Director

Prepared by the Information Services and
Enrollment Planning Division

HIGHLIGHTS OF FALL 1988

- The Washington community college system served 94,755 full-time equivalent students (FTEs) in Fall 1988, 83,481 of them in state-funded courses. FTE enrollment was 4.6 percent above the level of Fall 1987.

- Given the 83,300 FTE lid set by the legislature for state-supported courses in 1987-89, enrollment growth has been primarily limited to contract and student-funded courses rather than in state-supported courses. Contracted courses had a 37.2 percent FTE growth and student-funded courses a 30.6 percent growth from Fall 1987 to Fall 1988. FTE enrollments in both were at an all-time high level.

- State-supported FTEs grew 1.5 percent. State-supported FTE comprised 88 percent of total FTEs, the lowest state-supported share in the system's history.

- The Washington community college system served 172,787 headcount students in Fall 1988, 135,012 of them in state-funded courses. Headcount enrollment was 5.8 percent above the level of Fall 1987.

- Enrollment growth over Fall 1987 resulted from:

  - Increased demand for community college enrollments resulting from the 2.2 percent adult population growth in Washington.

  - Demand for English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL) and other classes for those seeking permanent residence status under the Immigration Reform Control Act (IRCA). State and contract-supported ESL FTEs grew 27 percent.

  - Increased community college participation by recent high school graduates. Enrollment of Washington high school graduates increased by 7.2 percent despite only a 5.2 percent increase in the number of 18-year-olds in the state.

  - Increased demand for training in the allied health fields. State-supported allied health FTEs grew 7.8 percent.

  - Increased demand for pre-college level developmental studies courses. State and contract-supported FTE enrollment in these courses grew 39 percent.

HIGHLIGHTS OF FALL 1988 -- Cont'd.

- The racial composition of the student population in Fall 1988 was very similar to the state as a whole (16 percent minority).

- The student population was more female (58 percent) than the state's adult population which was typical of community colleges nationally.

- Of all students enrolled in state and contract-supported courses, 53 percent enrolled part-time, taking fewer than 10 credits per quarter.

- State-supported classes were taught by 3,695 FTE faculty. Fifty-nine percent of the teaching was done by full-time faculty.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Washington State is served by 24 community college districts, each governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

The State Board for Community College Education is composed of eight members, one from each of the state's congressional districts. The members are appointed to four-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. The State Board is empowered to appoint an executive director who may employ a staff to carry out its responsibilities.

Board members are:

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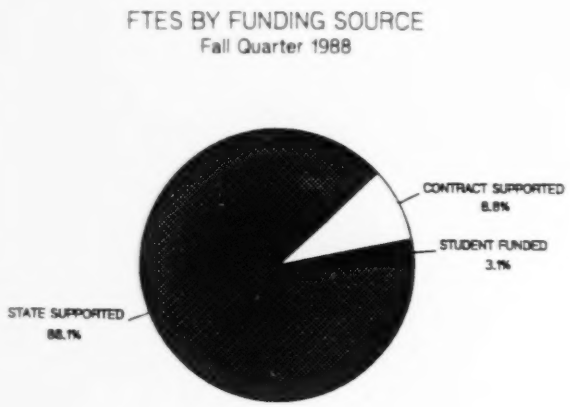
ENROLLMENT:
COURSE CHARACTERISTICS

TOTAL COURSE EFFORT
Fall Quarters 1984 thru 1988

The Fall 1988 full-time equivalent (FTE)* enrollment increased 4.6 percent over last year to 94,755 FTEs. Most of the growth was in contract and student-funded courses such that state support accounted for 88 percent of the total course effort, the lowest state-supported share ever.



Legislatively-established FTE limits on state-supported courses were the same in 1987-89 as for 1985-87. Consequently, colleges carefully controlled the size of their fall classes to assure that the combined FTEs for 1987-88 and 1988-89 do not exceed the enrollment limit for the biennium. The system enrolled 83,481 state- supported FTEs in Fall 1988, about the level of Fall 1986, the last year of the prior biennium.

Contract-supported courses are tailored to the specific educational needs of a business or organization which pays the costs of instruction. Contracted FTEs grew substantially as colleges attempted to meet increased enrollment demand without increased state-supported FTE levels. Student-funded FTEs include recreational courses and other courses of an avocational or personal enrichment nature. These have also grown rapidly in areas such as personal computer use.

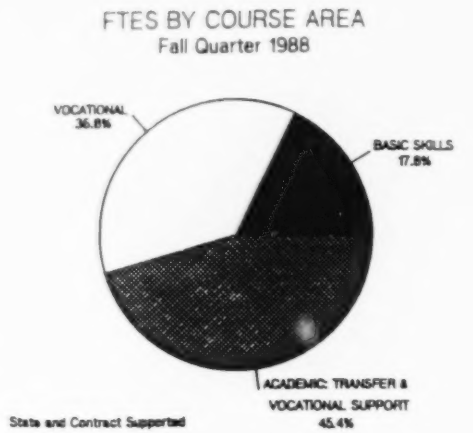
FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
STATE SUPPORTED	80,904	81,901	83,658	82,243	83,481
% Change	1.6%	1.2%	2.1%	-1.7%	1.5%
CONTRACT SUPPORTED	4,544	4,530	4,987	6,063	8,321
% Change	-14.7%	-0.3%	10.1%	21.6%	37.2%
STUDENT FUNDED	1,641	1,470	1,467	2,261	2,953
% Change	-17.7%	-10.4%	-0.2%	54.1%	30.6%
TOTAL	87,089	87,901	90,113	90,568	94,755
% Change	0.1%	0.9%	2.5%	0.5%	4.6%

SOURCE: 1984-85: Course Effort Report MIS-2:IM2052.
1986-88: SBCCE Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.
NOTES: Totals may not add due to rounding.
* One full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is the equivalent of one student enrolled for 15 credit hours a quarter.

COURSE EFFORT BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS -- STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
Fall Quarters 1984 thru 1988

Total state and contract-supported FTEs have grown by more than 6,000 in the past five years. The growth has primarily been in basic skills courses. Academic FTEs have kept pace and remained at about 45 percent of the total. Vocational FTEs have declined as trade and industrial programs that no longer serve Washington's training needs were phased out and as more academic courses were required in vocational programs.



The dramatic growth in basic skills FTEs in Fall 1988 was due to growth in English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL) programs, coding changes and enrollment growth in developmental studies courses. The ESL growth is a response to requirements of the Immigration Reform Control Act (IRCA) that applicants for permanent legal residence understand English and civics. As a result, ESL FTEs increased 27 percent, from 2,887 in 1987 to 3,656 in Fall 1988. The growth was seen throughout the state, but was greatest at Wenatchee Valley, Yakima Valley, Columbia Basin, Skagit Valley and Big Bend colleges.

Developmental studies courses which provide skills in math, reading, and English below the college-level grew 64 percent, from 3,272 in 1987 to 5,382 FTEs in Fall 1988. While about a quarter of that growth was due to coding changes, most resulted from increased student demand.

STATE AND CONTRACT FTES

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
BASIC SKILLS	10,615	11,203	13,223	12,875	16,359
% of Total	12.4%	13.0%	14.9%	14.6%	17.8%
ACADEMIC: TRANSFER & VOCATIONAL SUPP.	38,469	38,816	40,426	41,264	41,632
% of Total	45.0%	44.9%	45.6%	46.7%	45.4%
VOCATIONAL	36,365	36,412	34,960	34,168	33,810
% of Total	42.6%	42.1%	39.4%	38.7%	36.8%
TOTAL	85,448	86,431	88,646	88,306	91,802
% Change	0.1%	1.2%	2.6%	-0.4%	4.0%

SOURCE: 1984-85: Actual vs. Formula Report MIS-2:IM2060. Basic Skills courses are the HEGIS 2500 series.
1986-88: SBCCE Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1. Basic Skills courses are in the 32. CIP code series.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

COMPARISON OF STATE-SUPPORTED FTES BY COLLEGE
Fall Quarters 1987 and 1988

The eight colleges with fewer state-supported FTEs in Fall 1988 than in Fall 1987 needed to reduce FTEs to stay within state mandated enrollment limits. Five colleges continued the same enrollment levels as last year (less than one percent growth or decline). Fourteen colleges had enrollment increases.

	FALL QUARTERS		CHANGE	
COLLEGE/DISTRICT	1987	1988	ANNUAL	%
1 PENINSULA	997	1,089	92	9.3%
2 GRAYS HARBOR	1,191	1,217	26	2.2%
3 OLYMPIC	3,249	2,909	(340)	-10.5%
4 SKAGIT VALLEY	2,362	2,531	169	7.2%
5 EVERETT	3,425	3,406	(19)	-0.6%
6 DISTRICT				
SEATTLE CENTRAL	4,635	4,613	(21)	-0.5%
SEATTLE NORTH	3,306	3,561	255	7.7%
SEATTLE SOUTH	3,203	3,388	185	5.8%
7 SHORELINE	4,375	4,459	84	1.9%
8 BELLEVUE	4,236	4,176	(61)	-1.4%
9 HIGHLINE	4,791	4,676	(115)	-2.4%
10 GREEN RIVER	3,719	3,673	(47)	-1.3%
11 PIERCE	3,491	3,544	54	1.5%
12 CENTRALIA	1,733	1,542	(192)	-11.1%
13 LOWER COLUMBIA	2,059	2,105	46	2.2%
14 CLARK	4,340	4,654	314	7.2%
15 WENATCHEE VALLEY	1,721	1,609	(112)	-6.5%
16 YAKIMA VALLEY	2,541	2,849	308	12.1%
17 DISTRICT				
SPOKANE	5,350	5,336	(14)	-0.3%
SPOKANE FALLS	6,031	6,441	410	6.8%
18 BIG BEND	1,169	1,165	(5)	-0.4%
19 COLUMBIA BASIN	3,368	3,437	69	2.1%
20 WALLA WALLA	2,010	2,235	225	11.2%
21 WHATCOM	825	915	89	10.8%
22 TACOMA	3,029	3,029	(0)	0.0%
23 EDMONDS	3,190	3,056	(133)	-4.2%
24 SOUTH PUGET SOUND	1,897	1,866	(31)	-1.6%
SYSTEM TOTALS	82,243	83,481	1,237	1.5%

SOURCE: SBCCE Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.

BASIC SKILLS & DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES COURSES -- STATE-SUPPORTED
Fall 1988

Developmental Studies

College preparatory and remedial courses are designated as "Developmental Studies." Students in these courses tended to enroll full-time. They enrolled in academic and vocational courses along with remedial courses (eight credits in non-developmental and four credits in developmental studies courses on the average).

Courses	Headcount	FTEs	Percent of Total Basic Skills
Reading, Writing, Study Skills	8,347	2,515	17.8%
Math	9,453	2,739	19.4%
Social Sciences	173	40	0.3%
Sciences	27	9	0.1%
General	135	39	0.3%
Total		5,342	37.8%

Adult Basic Education (ABE)/English-as-a-Second Language (ESL)/Graduate Equivalency Diplomas (GED)

ABE students in Adult Basic Education (ABE) generally have academic skills which are below the ninth grade level. They enroll part-time, taking an average of seven credits in ABE and one credit in other areas. Three out of four ABE students were White, with Hispanics comprising the largest minority group (10.1 percent).

Adults learning basic English (ESL), enrolled for an average of seven credits in ESL courses and one credit in other areas. Asian (43 percent) and Hispanic (31 percent) students comprised the largest race groups in ESL courses.

Students who were preparing for the high school graduate equivalency examination (GED), on an average enrolled for nine credits in GED courses and one credit in other areas. While these students tended to be younger than those in other courses, there were 67 students 50 or over enrolled in GED courses.

	Headcount	FTEs	Percent of Total Basic Skills FTEs
ABE	4,989	2,316	16.4%
ESL	6,679	3,179	22.5%
GED	1,665	1,036	7.3%
Total		6,531	46.2%

High School Completion

Each year the Washington community colleges award more than 1,000 high school diplomas. While students enrolled in high school completion

courses tended to be younger than those in other courses, there were 44 students 50 or over enrolled in them. On the average, students enrolled for seven credits of high school completion courses with three credits in other areas.

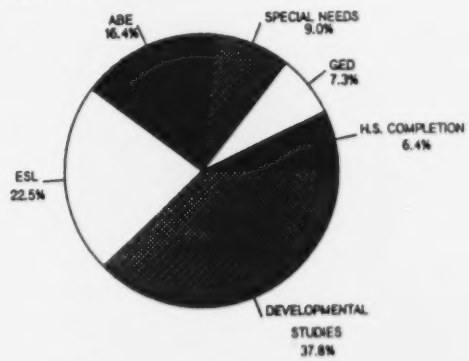
Headcount	FTEs	Percent of Total Basic Skills FTEs
1,998	980	6.9%

Special Needs

The "Special Needs" category includes courses in practical living skills and pre-vocational training for adults with developmental disabilities and career exploration.

Headcount	FTEs	Percent of Total Basic Skills FTEs
3,283	1,270	9.0%

BASIC SKILLS EFFORT - STATE SUPPORTED
Fall Quarter 1988 FTES



	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
ABE/ESL/GED	5,463	5,949	6,167	5,637	6,531
Developmental Studies*	2,464	2,551	3,067	3,253	5,342
High School Completion	1,565	1,693	1,444	1,285	980
Special Needs*			1,359	1,309	1,270
Total	9,492	10,194	12,037	11,484	14,123
% Change	17.7%	7.4%	18.1%	-4.6%	23.0%

SOURCE: 1984-85: SBCCE Actual vs. Formula MIS-2:IM2060.
1986-88: SBCCE Student MIS:SR1108, Version 2.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* Growth in Developmental Studies FTEs in 1988 included about 600 FTEs attributable to coding changes. Before 1986, special needs were included in the other categories.

ACADEMIC: TRANSFER & VOCATIONAL SUPPORT -- STATE SUPPORTED
Fall 1984 thru Fall 1988

Academic courses serve a variety of purposes. Students may enroll in an academic course as part of a plan to transfer, get a two-year associate of arts degree, get a vocational certificate or degree, gain specific knowledge from a single course, or for a combination of these reasons. Many vocational programs require the students to take academic courses. Health occupations students, for example, are required to take various courses in the biological sciences.

Fall 1988

A review of academic enrollment shows that 85 percent was in courses which apply to the "academic core" or "general education requirements" of the vocational and academic associate degree programs. These were communications, mathematics, humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences. The other 15 percent were in "majors" courses (e.g., business, engineering) or were electives.

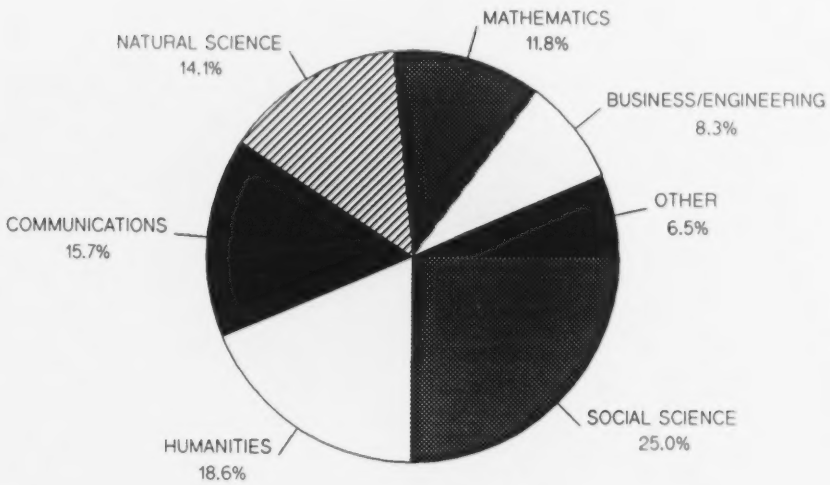
Enrollments in English (communications) and math declined from Fall 1987 primarily as a result of course coding changes. Some developmental courses that had been counted as academic in prior years were counted as basic skills courses in Fall 1988.

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Communications	6,364	6,517	6,521	6,463	6,067
Math	5,619	5,722	5,748	5,841	4,562
Humanities	6,444	6,524	6,843	6,889	7,171
Social Sciences	8,364	8,350	8,872	9,116	9,673
Natural Sciences	4,881	4,740	4,983	5,180	5,447
Business, Computer Science, Engineering	3,591	3,377	3,488	3,190	3,195
Physical Education, Health, Home Economics, Other	2,123	2,223	2,510	2,537	2,525
Total	37,385	37,453	38,965	39,216	38,640
% Change	-0.5%	0.2%	4.0%	0.6%	-1.5%

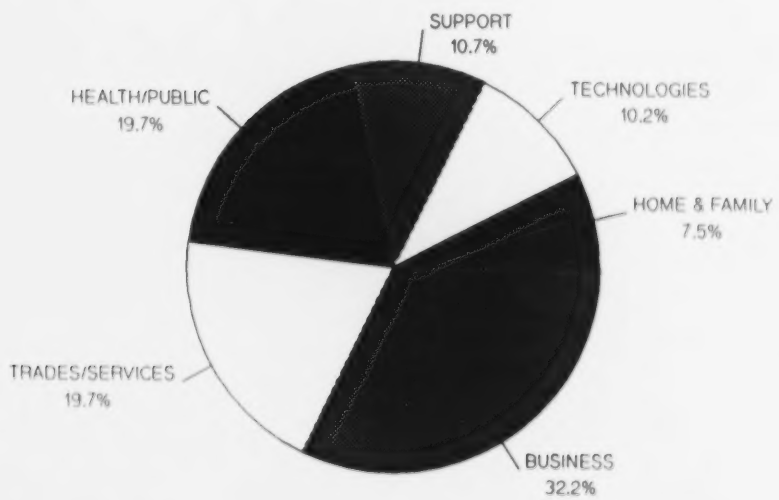
SOURCE: 1984-85:SBCCE Actual vs. Formula Report: MIS-2:IM2060, HEGIS Data
1986-88:SBCCE MIS Database, Data Express Reports SR88-1, CIP Data

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ACADEMIC EFFORT - STATE SUPPORTED
Fall Quarter 1988 FTES



VOCATIONAL EFFORT - STATE SUPPORTED
Fall Quarter 1988 FTES



VOCATIONAL COURSES -- STATE SUPPORTED
Fall 1984 thru Fall 1988

Community college vocational courses provide job-related training for those preparing for their first job and those seeking skills to enhance their current job or to make a career change. Transfer students seeking exposure to a career field also take vocational courses.

"Business and office" programs are about equally divided between secretarial programs, accounting, data processing, and marketing and banking. Nearly half the FTEs in "trades and services" are in mechanics and repairs. The smaller programs are welding, construction trades, and food services. Half of "health and public service" FTEs are in the allied health programs: nursing, dental and related medical services. The rest of the FTEs are divided between the human and protective services fields.

Electronics, drafting and commercial arts programs each account for about a quarter of the "technologies" FTEs. Science, environmental and manufacturing technologies comprise the remainder of the technologies. "Home and family life" consists of both parent education program and vocational training programs in early childhood education and home economics.

Fall 1988

With the exception of allied health programs and support classes, vocational FTEs declined from 1987 to Fall 1988. The declines continued a pattern of the past several years due to the phase-out of programs no longer needed because of a changing labor force.

Allied health programs increased a substantial 7.8 percent from 1987 to Fall 1988 in response to high demand for trained health-care workers. The "support" category grew primarily in specialized math and English courses required for vocational programs.

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Business & Office	11,249	11,231	10,890	10,507	9,882
Technologies	3,436	3,522	3,791	3,408	3,137
Trades & Services	6,371	6,103	6,552	6,318	6,063
Health & Public Services	5,743	5,864	5,857	5,832	6,039
Home & Family Life	2,153	2,254	2,285	2,350	2,311
Support Courses	5,079	5,215	3,283	3,127	3,286
Total	34,026	34,189	32,657	31,543	30,718
% Change	0.3%	0.5%	-4.5%	-3.4%	-2.6%

SOURCE: 1984-84:SBCCE Actual vs. Formula Report: MIS-2:IM2060, HEGIS Data in CIP Categories
1986-88:SBCCE SMIS Database, Data Express Reports SR88-1, CIP Data
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

DAY-ON-CAMPUS FTES BY COLLEGE -- STATE SUPPORTED
Fall Quarter 1988

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
DAY-ON-CAMPUS	55,221	55,535	57,541	57,813	58,976
% of Total	68.3%	67.8%	68.8%	70.3%	70.6%
% of Change	-1.7%	0.6%	3.6%	0.5%	2.0%

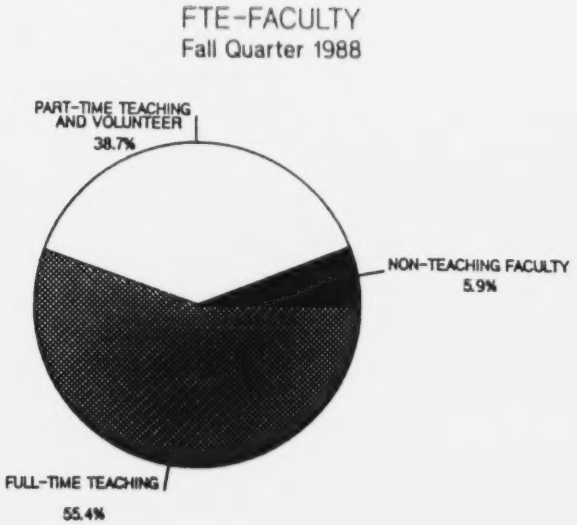
Day-on-campus FTEs were 70.6 percent of the total in Fall 1988. Of the remaining 29.4 percent of FTEs, 11 percent were day-off-campus and 18 percent in the evening. Off-campus programs include 13 satellite locations where full student services were provided.

COLLEGE/DISTRICT	DAY-ON-CAMPUS	% OF TOTAL STATE-SUPPORTED FTES
1 PENINSULA	785	72.1%
2 GRAYS HARBOR	918	75.4%
3 OLYMPIC	1,811	62.3%
4 SKAGIT VALLEY	1,311	51.8%
5 EVERETT	2,263	66.5%
6 DISTRICT		
SEATTLE CENTRAL	3,309	71.7%
SEATTLE NORTH	2,435	68.4%
SEATTLE SOUTH	2,101	62.0%
7 SHORELINE	3,701	83.0%
8 BELLEVUE	3,675	88.0%
9 HIGHLINE	3,370	72.1%
10 GREEN RIVER	3,186	86.7%
11 PIERCE	2,035	57.4%
12 CENTRALIA	1,133	73.5%
13 LOWER COLUMBIA	1,634	77.6%
14 CLARK	3,116	67.0%
15 WENATCHEE VALLEY	1,111	69.1%
16 YAKIMA VALLEY	1,977	69.4%
17 DISTRICT		
SPOKANE	4,328	81.1%
SPOKANE FALLS	3,481	54.0%
18 BIG BEND	907	77.8%
19 COLUMBIA BASIN	2,225	64.7%
20 WALLA WALLA	1,497	67.0%
21 WHATCOM	574	62.8%
22 TACOMA	2,378	78.5%
23 EDMONDS	2,318	75.9%
24 SO. PUGET SOUND	1,395	74.8%
SYSTEM TOTALS	58,976	70.6%

SOURCE: SBCCE Course MIS:SR2101, Version 4.
NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FACULTY -- STATE SUPPORTED
Fall Quarter 1988

The equivalent of nearly 3,700 teaching faculty were in the classroom in Fall 1988.* In addition, 232 faculty such as counselors, librarians and department chairs had non-teaching assignments. The Fall 1988 total faculty FTEF was 3,927, down 0.7 percent.



Full-time teaching faculty increased 1.1 percent and continued to represent nearly 60 percent of the total teaching effort.

Part-time faculty FTEF increased 2.7 percent from 1987 to Fall 1988. Part-time teaching faculty give community colleges the flexibility to offer courses outside the expertise of full-time faculty, to offer more evening and off-campus courses, and to adjust course offerings quickly in response to student demand.

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
TEACHING FACULTY					
FULL-TIME	2,185	2,154	2,161	2,153	2,176
PART-TIME	1,387	1,430	1,481	1,430	1,469
VOLUNTEER**	58	66	60	65	49
TOTAL	3,631	3,650	3,703	3,648	3,695
% Change	2.1%	0.5%	1.5%	-1.5%	1.3%
NON-TEACHING FACULTY	230	256	269	305	232
TOTAL FACULTY	3,861	3,906	3,972	3,953	3,927
% Change	3.7%	1.2%	1.7%	-0.5%	-0.7%

SOURCE: SBCCE Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1.
NOTES: Part-time includes part-time, moonlight and contracted out effort. Totals may not add due to rounding.

* One full-time equivalent faculty (FTEF) is equivalent to a full-time assignment.
** Category included paraprofessional until 1988.

TEACHING FACULTY (FTEF) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS--STATE-SUPPORTED COURSES
Fall Quarter 1988

COLLEGE/DISTRICT	FULL-TIME	% OF COLLEGE FTEF	PART-TIME	% OF COLLEGE FTEF
1 PENINSULA	44	71.3%	17	27.4%
2 GRAYS HARBOR	42	65.1%	21	32.7%
3 OLYMPIC	79	70.4%	32	28.7%
4 SKAGIT VALLEY	80	61.3%	47	35.8%
5 EVERETT	91	60.6%	58	38.6%
6 DISTRICT				
SEATTLE CENTRAL	113	57.9%	78	39.9%
SEATTLE NORTH	81	55.3%	64	43.6%
SEATTLE SOUTH	78	58.6%	53	39.6%
7 SHORELINE	123	61.9%	72	36.2%
8 BELLEVUE	92	61.1%	58	38.4%
9 HIGHLINE	112	61.3%	70	38.5%
10 GREEN RIVER	90	60.7%	54	36.4%
11 PIERCE	76	51.1%	72	48.1%
12 CENTRALIA	49	67.5%	23	31.9%
13 LOWER COLUMBIA	64	63.6%	34	33.9%
14 CLARK	108	53.8%	87	43.4%
15 WENATCHEE VALLEY	51	67.3%	24	32.1%
16 YAKIMA VALLEY	85	56.5%	65	42.7%
17 SPOKANE				
SPOKANE	180	62.3%	107	37.1%
SPOKANE FALLS	132	48.0%	142	51.7%
18 BIG BEND	43	62.3%	26	37.0%
19 COLUMBIA BASIN	84	53.9%	72	46.1%
20 WALLA WALLA	69	60.2%	45	39.4%
21 WHATCOM	20	48.1%	21	50.3%
22 TACOMA	63	50.5%	58	47.1%
23 EDMONDS	77	63.7%	41	33.7%
24 SO. PUGET SOUND	52	62.8%	29	35.8%
SYSTEM TOTALS	2,176	58.9%	1,469	39.8%

SOURCE: SBCCE Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1.

NOTES: Part-time includes part-time, moonlight and contracted out effort.
Totals may not add due to rounding.
In addition to these faculty, colleges used a total of 49 volunteer faculty.

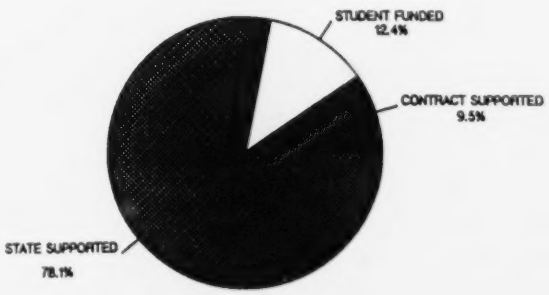
ENROLLMENT:
STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS

STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND DEMOGRAPHICS
Fall Quarter 1988

Washington community colleges served 172,787 students in Fall 1988. Enrollment grew significantly, 5.8 percent, over the Fall 1987 level of 163,278 students.

Most of the growth was in contract and student-funded courses such that students enrolled in state-supported courses accounted for only 78 percent of the total, the lowest state-supported share.

STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE
Fall Quarter 1988



Growth resulted from increases in (1) the general population, (2) recent high school graudates, and (3) temporary legal residents seeking English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL) and other training required under the Immigration Reform Control Act (IRCA).

Student Headcount

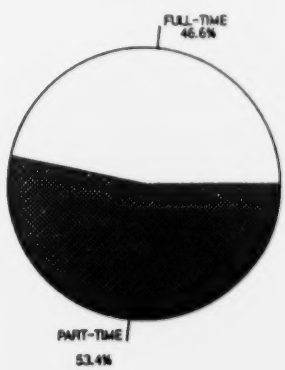
Special Populations	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	% Growth
Recent High School Graduates	13,971	14,972	7.2%
ESL Enrollment	4,934	7,765	57.4%

The following demographic data are for state and contract students only.

Students by Part-Time/Full-Time

A slight majority of students were enrolled part-time (9 credits or less). Washington community colleges have fewer part-time students than is typical for community colleges nationwide (53 percent part-time in Washington and 61 percent nationwide). Given budget limitations, Washington community colleges have placed a higher priority on courses for full-time students.

STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY PART-TIME/FULL-TIME STATUS
Fall Quarter 1988

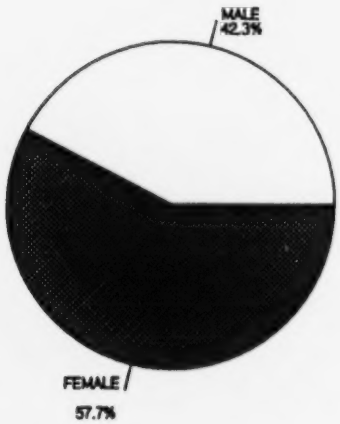


STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS
Fall Quarter 1988

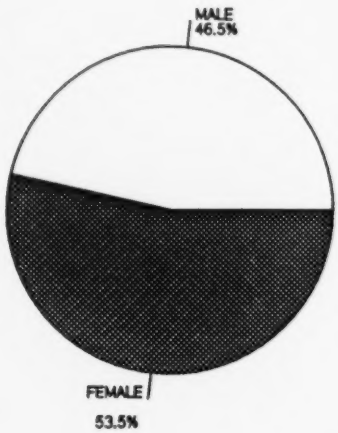
Students by Sex

The Washington state pattern of female/male enrollment in community colleges (58 percent female) was similar to that of community colleges nationwide (56 percent female). Women were the majority of FTE (53.5 percent) as well as the majority headcount.

Students by Sex, Headcount
Fall Quarter 1988



Students by Sex, FTE
Fall Quarter 1988



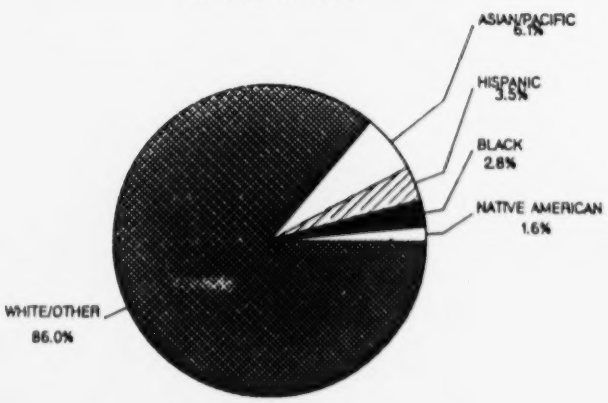
State and Contract Supported

Students by Race/Ethnic Background

Community college students reflect the racial diversity of the State of Washington. As the population has grown more diverse so has the community college enrollment.

	State	Community Colleges
White/Other	88.9%	86.0%
Hispanic	3.6%	3.5%
Asian	3.3%	6.1%
Black	2.7%	2.8%
Native American	1.4%	1.6%

Student Headcount by Race
Fall Quarter 1988



State and Contract Supported

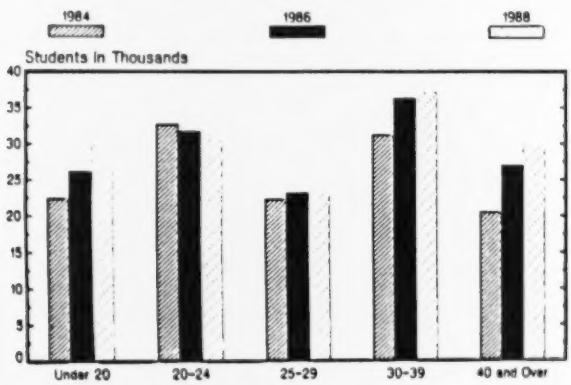
STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS
Fall Quarter 1988

Students by Age

The typical community college student was 28 years of age in Fall 1988. The student population has grown older during recent years as the population of the state has aged. However, there also has been a growth in the under 20 age group. The age groups which increased in size most from 1987 to Fall 1988 were:

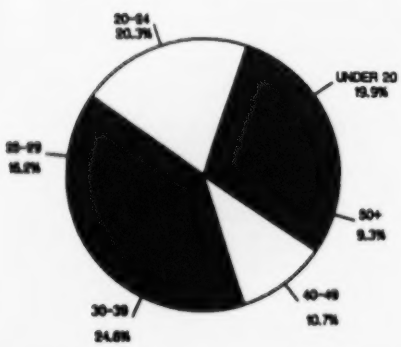
	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	% Growth
Under 20	28,034	30,116	7.4%
40 to 49	14,993	16,150	7.7%
65 and above	6,057	6,645	9.7%

STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY AGE GROUP
Fall Quarters 1984-1986-1988

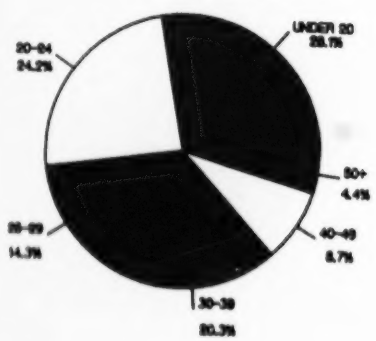


Younger students enroll for more credits on an average than older students. Thus, younger students make up more of the full-time equivalent (FTE) count.

Student Headcount by Age Group
Fall Quarter 1988



FTES by Age Group
Fall Quarter 1988



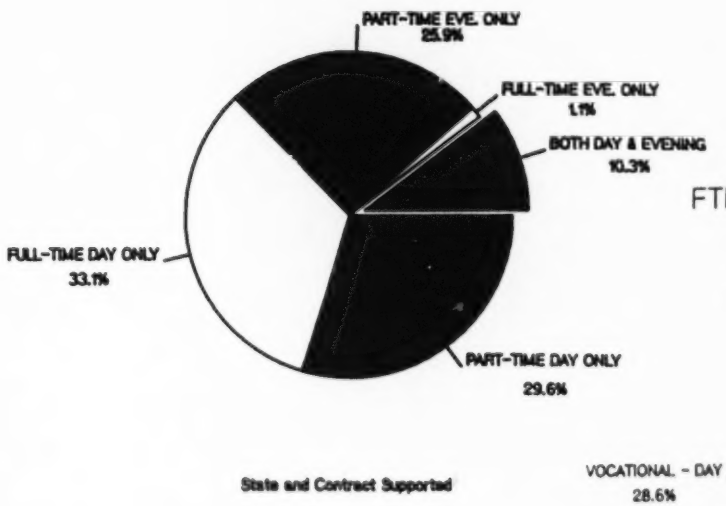
State and Contract Supported

STUDENTS BY DAY & EVENING
Fall Quarter 1988

Nearly two-thirds of all students, 94,963, enrolled only in daytime classes. Just over half of all day students were enrolled full-time. Ten percent of students, 15,616, enrolled both day and evening. The remaining 40,842 students enrolled in the evening only. Ninety-six percent of evening only students were enrolled part-time.

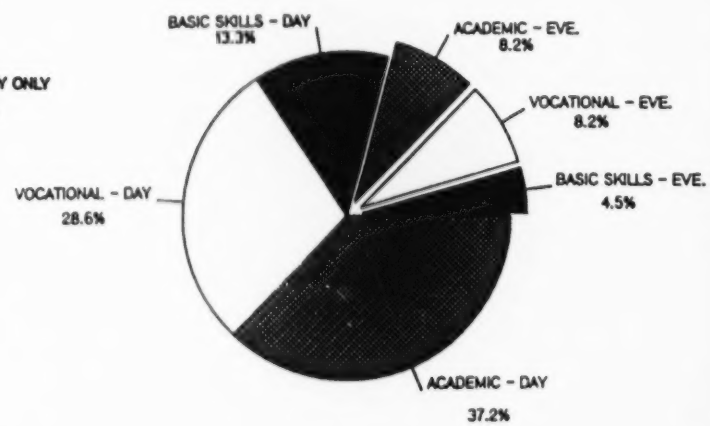
Nearly half of the daytime FTEs were academic in Fall 1988. Evening FTEs for academic and vocational courses were equal in number.

STUDENTS BY DAY AND EVENING
Fall Quarter 1988



State and Contract Supported

FTES BY DAY/EVENING AND AREA
Fall Quarter 1988



State and Contract Supported

The typical daytime student was 27 years of age and enrolled for an average of 9.9 credits. The typical evening student was 30 years of age and enrolled for an average of 5.1 credits.

STUDENTS BY COURSE AREA BY FULL/PART-TIME STATUS
Fall Quarter 1988

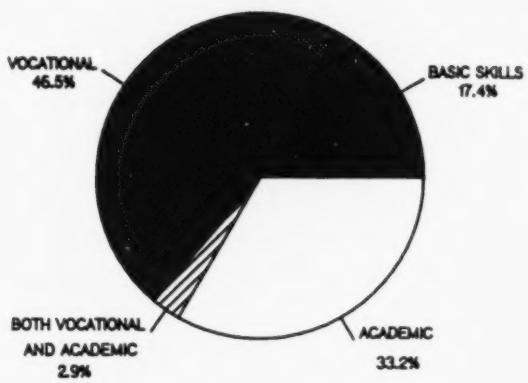
Part-Time Students

The typical part-time student was 33 years of age and enrolled for 4.1 credits. Part-time students were most likely to be enrolled in a vocational course (five in ten), with three in ten in academic courses and two in ten in basic skills courses. Many part-time students were seeking to upgrade their current job skills or to prepare for a career change.

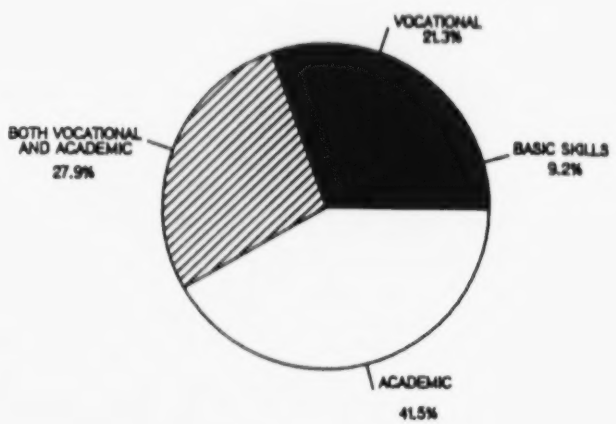
Full-Time Students

The typical full-time student was 22 years of age and enrolled for 14.8 credits. Full-time students were nearly as likely to be enrolled in vocational as academic courses with three in ten enrolled in both.

PART-TIME STUDENTS BY COURSE AREA
Fall Quarter 1988



FULL-TIME STUDENTS BY COURSE AREA
Fall Quarter 1988



STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY COLLEGE BY FUNDING SOURCE
Fall Quarter 1988

DISTRICT/COLLEGE	Students Enrolled in Transfer & Vocational Support, Vocational or Basic Skills Courses			Students Enrolled in Community Service/ Avocational Courses	
	STATE SUPPORTED	CONTRACT SUPPORTED	SUB-TOTAL	STUDENT FUNDED	TOTAL
1 PENINSULA	2,523	286	2,809	22	2,831
2 GRAYS HARBOR	2,340	6	2,346	134	2,480
3 OLYMPIC	5,054	761	5,815	331	6,146
4 SKAGIT VALLEY	4,553	723	5,276	360	5,636
5 EVERETT	6,480	508	6,988	66	7,054
6 DISTRICT					
SEATTLE CENTRAL	7,135	90	7,225	775	8,000
SEATTLE NORTH	6,702	150	6,852	1,333	8,185
SEATTLE SOUTH	5,458	466	5,924	566	6,490
7 SHORELINE	6,544	86	6,630	793	7,423
8 BELLEVUE	6,726	2,527	9,253	3,721	12,974
9 HIGHLINE	7,450	84	7,534	1,013	8,547
10 GREEN RIVER	5,214	310	5,524	1,086	6,610
11 PIERCE	5,847	2,392	8,239	730	8,969
12 CENTRALIA	2,364	1,106	3,470	108	3,578
13 LOWER COLUMBIA	3,485	70	3,555	493	4,048
14 CLARK	7,908	294	8,202	1,017	9,219
15 WENATCHEE VALLEY	2,320	676	2,996	414	3,410
16 YAKIMA VALLEY	4,900	107	5,007	138	5,145
17 DISTRICT					
SPOKANE	5,983	213	6,196	645	6,841
SPOKANE FALLS	9,094	1,608	10,702	4,402	15,104
18 BIG BEND	1,828	191	2,019	110	2,129
19 COLUMBIA BASIN	5,964		5,964		5,964
20 WALLA WALLA	3,775	824	4,599	429	5,028
21 WHATCOM	2,002	339	2,341	744	3,085
22 TACOMA	4,339	341	4,680	1,302	5,982
23 EDMONDS	5,435	1,942	7,377	178	7,555
24 SO. PUGET SOUND	3,589	309	3,898	456	4,354
SYSTEM TOTALS	135,012	16,409	151,421	21,366	172,787
% OF TOTAL	78.1%	9.5%	87.6%	12.4%	

SOURCE: SBCCE Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.

SUMMARY OF STUDENT HEADCOUNT CHARACTERISTICS
STATE AND CONTRACT-SUPPORTED STUDENTS

Fall Quarter 1988

AGE BY SEX:	Male	Female	Not Reported	Total	% of Total
Under 20	14,188	15,796	132	30,116	19.9%
20-24 Years Old	15,649	14,936	209	30,794	20.3%
25-29 Years Old	10,185	12,687	194	23,066	15.2%
30-34 Years Old	7,637	13,233	220	21,090	13.9%
35-39 Years Old	5,645	10,292	158	16,095	10.6%
40-44 Years Old	3,782	6,475	131	10,388	6.9%
45-49 Years Old	2,150	3,557	55	5,762	3.8%
50-54 Years Old	1,088	1,936	54	3,078	2.0%
55-59 Years Old	732	1,376	44	2,152	1.4%
60-64 Years Old	551	1,612	72	2,235	1.5%
65 and Above	1,609	4,589	447	6,645	4.4%
TOTAL	63,216	86,489	1,716	151,421	
% of Total	41.7%	57.1%	1.1%		
Average Age	29.4	32.8	43.8	31.5	
Median Age	25.7	29.9	37.2	28.0	

RACE/ETHNIC GROUP:	# of Students	% of Total
White, All Other	130,268	86.0%
Asian/Pacific	9,257	6.1%
Hispanic	5,334	3.5%
Black	4,204	2.8%
Native American	2,358	1.6%

RESIDENCY/FEE-PAYING STATUS:	# of Students	% of Total
State-Supported:		
Resident	126,899	83.8%
Non-Resident	8,113	5.4%
Contract:		
Residency Status Not Available	16,409	10.8%

FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS:	# of Students	% of Total
Part-time (Less than 10 credits)	80,791	53.4%
Full-time (10 or more credits)	70,630	46.6%
Average Credit-Hour Load	9.09	

COMMUNITY COLLEGES ADDRESSES

BELLEVUE COMM. COLL.
3000 Landerholm Circle
Bellevue, WA 98007
(206) 641-0111

BIG BEND COMM. COLLEGE
28th & Chanute
Moses Lake, WA 98837
(509) 762-5351

CENTRALIA COLLEGE
600 West Locust
Centralia, WA 98531
(206) 736-9391

CLARK COLLEGE
1800 E. McLoughlin Blvd.
Vancouver, WA 98663
(206) 694-6521

COLUMBIA BASIN COLLEGE
2600 North 20th
Pasco, WA 99302
(509) 547-0511

EDMONDS COMM. COLLEGE
20000 - 68th Avenue West
Lynnwood, WA 98036
(206) 771-1500

EVERETT COMMUNITY COLLEGE
801 Wetmore Avenue
Everett, WA 98201
(206) 259-7151

GRAYS HARBOR COLLEGE
Aberdeen, WA 98520
(206) 532-9020

GREEN RIVER COMM. COLL.
12401 SE 320th Street
Auburn, WA 98002
(206) 833-9111

HIGHLINE COMM. COLLEGE
P. O. Box 98000
Des Moines, WA 98198-9800
(206) 878-3710

LOWER COLUMBIA COLLEGE
1600 Maple
Longview, WA 98632
(206) 577-2300

NORTH SEATTLE COMM. COLL.
9600 College Way North
Seattle, WA 98103
(206) 527-3600

OLYMPIC COLLEGE
16th & Chester Street
Bremerton, WA 98310
(206) 478-4544

PENINSULA COLLEGE
1502 East Lauridsen Blvd.
Port Angeles, WA 98362
(206) 452-9277

PIERCE COLLEGE
9401 Farwest Drive SW
Tacoma, WA 98498
(206) 964-6500

SEATTLE CENTRAL COMM. COLL.
1701 Broadway
Seattle, WA 98122
(206) 587-3800

SHORELINE COMM. COLL.
16101 Greenwood Ave. North
Seattle, WA 98133
(206) 546-4101

SKAGIT VALLEY COLLEGE
2405 College Way
Mount Vernon, WA 98273
(206) 429-1261

SO. PUGET SOUND COMM. COLL.
2011 Mottman Road SW
Olympia, WA 98502
(206) 754-7711

SOUTH SEATTLE COMM. COLL.
6000 - 16th Avenue SW
Seattle, WA 98106
(206) 764-5300

SPOKANE COMM. COLL.
North 1810 Greene Street
Spokane, WA 99207
(509) 536-7000

SPOKANE FALLS COMM. COLL.
W. 3410 Ft. George Wright Dr.
Spokane, WA 99204
(509) 459-3500

TACOMA COMM. COLL.
5900 South 12th
Tacoma, WA 98465
(206) 566-5000

WALLA WALLA COMM. COLL.
500 Tausick Way
Walla Walla, WA 99362
(509) 522-2500

WENATCHEE VALLEY COLL.
1300 Fifth Street
Wenatchee, WA 98801
(509) 662-1651

WHATCOM COMM. COLL.
237 West Kellogg Road
Bellingham, WA 98226
(206) 676-21705

YAKIMA VALLEY COMM. COLL.
P. O. Box 1647
Yakima, WA 98907
(509) 575-2350

DISTRICT OFFICES

COMM. COLLEGE DIST. 6
(Central, No., So. Seattle)
1500 Harvard
Seattle, WA 98122
(206) 587-3872

COMM. COLL. OF SPOKANE
(Spokane/Spokane Falls CCs)
North 2000 Greene Street
Spokane, WA 99207
(509) 536-7401

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